

Norwich Bulletin
and Courier.

114 YEARS OLD.

Subscription price, 12c a week; 50c a month; \$5.00 a year.

Entered at the Postoffice at Norwich, Conn., as second-class matter.

Telephone Calls:
Bulletin Office, Room 450.
Bulletin Editor, Room 451.
Bulletin Business Office, Room 452.

Willamette Office, Room 2, Murray Building, Telephone 219.

Norwich, Wednesday, June 1, 1910.

The Circulation of
The Bulletin.

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut, and from three to four times larger than that of any other paper in the state. It is delivered to over 2,000 of the 4,000 houses in Norwich, and read by ninety-three per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 1,000 houses, and in Putnam and Passaconaway to over 1,000, and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has forty-five towns, one hundred and sixty-five postoffice districts, and forty-four rural free delivery routes. The Bulletin is sold in every town and on all of the R. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION

1901, average	4,412
1905, average	5,920
May 28, 1910	7,700

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

A harmonious republican caucus placed in nomination on Tuesday evening a clean ticket largely made up of business men—for men for the leading offices who have had experience in public life, and are recognized as able to administer city affairs satisfactorily from any point of view.

Albert W. Comstock, the candidate for mayor, is a republican who has efficiently served the city for sixteen years, four years as a councilman, two years as an alderman, and ten years as a member of the water board, of which for several years he was president. He stands well as a business man and a citizen, and having given the best energies of his life to his party without compensation and with such fairness that he won the praise of all parties, there appears to be no ground upon which he can justly be objected to by any citizen who would see city business done as it should be—with due regard to the rights of all citizens and with an eye to economy and the requirement of an adequate return for all taxes expended.

The gentlemen nominated for aldermen are live business men who have enjoyed the confidence and support of the voters heretofore, and are worthy of their votes. Herbert L. Leroy and C. Leslie Hopkins have each served a term as councilmen and are familiar with the duties of the offices for which they are nominated and capable of looking after the welfare of their constituents.

The ticket as a whole commends itself to the voters, and the excellent way in which the year's business has been closed up is assurance of what is to be expected of a continuance of the republicans in power.

THE STREET COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The conduct of the street department by Commissioner Fellows the past year has been most efficient and his carefully made report was an agreeable surprise to the citizens. It should be carefully perused by all the taxpayers.

The one department which has shown exceptional promptness and been unexcelled in the thoroughness with which the work has been done is the garbage and ashes department. This is really a health provision and no collector ever made a house round with more precision, or carried the waste matter away more regularly. They have always been at hand on a regular day and at a regular hour.

The city streets are not in the condition that they should be in, but this fault is chargeable to an inadequate appropriation year after year, not to the lack of ability or willingness on the part of Mr. Fellows or his predecessors.

Commissioner Fellows has kept with him his appropriation. He recommended an addition of \$500 to the regular appropriation for the care of trees, for the preservation from the attack of the elm beetle, and this should be made.

Commissioner Fellows has proved to be the man for the place and he and his party deserve the support of the voters.

FOR THE PAROLE OF PRISONERS

There is a law pending before congress which provides for the parole of prisoners sentenced by federal courts for crime as a reward for good behavior during imprisonment, and as an incentive to them to give up old habits and to aim, in their own lives, for high character.

This points the way to charity and bread to the avenging spirit which has marked the conduct of the authorities throughout the ages, and in the light of the 20th century it is regarded as the best way. The proposition is that a board of parole shall be created to consist of the superintendent of prisons in the department of justice, the district judge for a district, and a citizen of the district where the penitentiary is located. This board will be of a somewhat judicial character, and will pass upon questions of admitting prisoners to parole according to the merits of the individual case. The bill, however, provides that the parole may not be extended to the prisoners who have not served at least one-third of their terms of more than a year in length, and those guilty of murder, or one or more other extreme crimes, are exempt from this provision.

Parole prisoners will not enjoy unrestricted freedom. They will be directly responsible to the board of control and will have to report to it in much the same way that the prisoners report to the probation officers.

Viewed from a humane standpoint this is a commendable bill. It contemplates the reform of men who under the old system of retaliation are forever ruined. It does not seem as if there could be any serious opposition to it.

THE FIRST LONG-DISTANCE FLIGHT.

It fell to the fortune of Glenn H. Curtiss to make the first long-distance aeroplane flight in this country, and by so doing he has made world-wide fame and enrolled himself on the historic page as the first man to fly from station to station over a course of 137 miles. He had a perfect day, and naturally some trying experiences, since there is much in air navigation and the handling of aeroplanes to be learned. He made the flight at a high rate of speed and the passage from Albany to New York city was without any aerial surprises, the barometric pressure being so evenly distributed over the whole area of territory traversed that there were no buffeting currents or perplexing local conditions. A Philadelphia paper says that "a more thrilling sight than the intrepid navigator winging his even flight over the Hudson the human eye has not often witnessed."

It will have to be conceded that this flight of Mr. Curtiss is of as much historic importance as the flight of the first balloon, or the first dirigible, or the first airplane, or the first motor car, or the first steamboat that ever plied those waters.

MAKING A GOOD START.

The country is looking toward Milwaukee with alarm, but the socialist conduct there is certainly most assuring. The socialists are underestimated and their ability to govern has been generally doubted, but the conduct of the new city government in teaching the country that they are in some respects sane and sound.

The Chicago News, viewing the field at Milwaukee, says: "Mayor Seidel and Victor Berger, alderman-at-large and party leader, have gone to the tasks in a manner to inspire a large degree of public confidence. They are calling into positions of administrative responsibility the best experts they can secure, regardless of party affiliation, or residence, or other considerations. They are planning comprehensive scientific investigations that would do credit to any administration in any city. While keeping the socialist programme in mind as their ultimate goal, they are aiming to do the things that most need to be done."

"The Milwaukee socialists, in short, give evidence at the outset of their term of power of having much constructive ability and a kind of progressiveness that gets results worth having. This fact in itself affords a reasonable basis for the presumption that there is a difference between the Milwaukee socialists and some others. These socialists are decided by the socialists of New York, and this is what Phelps Stokes says of them:

"The Milwaukee socialists compromised with capitalists. I have read quotations from their election speeches which declared that small business men need not fear, because the social democratic party did not object to reasonable profits? Is this socialism? Do men who desire such results have clear vision? I say they have not. They are mere reformers, not socialists at all."

Mr. Stokes is a millionaire, who quite likely would govern as he talks.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is June, but it is not safe to accept the regular summer costume, yet.

Portland, Me., gives out that her summer season starts on Memorial day.

The fall in the grain market is said to have started trade in other directions.

The wreckless chauffeur can look with disdain upon his reckless associate.

The man who advertises fresh Limburger cheese must have a queer idea of odors.

Providence, R. I., concedes that its center is for a better rather than a bigger city.

Patten does not relish dropping a half-million, but the bears were too much for him.

Happy thought for today: It does not pay to look worried, no matter how one feels.

A summer hotel has just been burned in New Jersey. This is the wrong end of the season for that.

Of 29,234 vessels entered at Singapore last year, one small craft of 62 tons bore the American flag.

The most interesting thing about the inquiries into the cost of living is the amount of money they cost.

The circus with fifty clowns is on the road. It must be the collection, not the jokes, that are funny.

Spider corn cake is so named because it is woven of cold storage eggs, soda and corn meal in a hot spider.

Wyoming has more fossils to the square foot than any other state, but they do not try to get into society.

Perhaps 75 per cent. of the Sunday school boys are lost because the spiritual life is not properly reasoned.

An Atlanta, Ga., divine has declined a call to a London church. He prefers Atlanta's sunshine to London's fog.

A Chicago minister has resigned because there were too many millionaires in his congregation. He did not like their grip.

The mosquitoes do not mind if war has been declared upon them. They came right along in squadrons singing the same old song.

It is amusing to see soda staying at 5 cents a class, and ice cream sandwiches at 3 cents apiece; but who would have it different?

Now Nicholas Longworth has been called a presumptuous little cur, but Mrs. Longworth has just inherited \$81,000, so he will not mind it.

NEW BOOKS.

Obil, Keeper of Camels. By Luck Chase Bell. Published by Paul Elder & Co., 223 Grand avenue, San Francisco. Price 50 cents.

In daily setting is here told the tale of the man whom the disciples saw casting out devils, as narrated in Luke ix, 49-50. Ingeniously inspired by Robert Browning's "Bishop," Obil, fearless, lawless, hunted by the desert, moved to hatred by those who have wronged him, is identified with the Lord's love, and was suddenly moved to love and forgiveness.

In his wanderings Obil comes to a village where three possessed of devils are waiting for the great Miracle-Worker, and finding the one who has wronged him, he is tempted to kill, but the memory of the Lord's loving

THE BULLETIN'S DAILY STORY
THE FLIGHT OF MRS. BODGE

At the solicitation of her eldest daughter, after the death of Mr. Bodge, his widow closed the little house she had entered as a bride years before and went to visit Mary Trimmer, who, in the frank manner, begged for her recipe for pennyroyal tea.

At first she was quite contented. Her room was favored with sunlight, a fact which she had never noticed before. For their playground after their first shyness wore off, Mary Trimmer provided her mother with a basket of work, then every morning to pay long neglected social calls, leaving the little grandmother surrounded by her grandchildren.

Their shrill voices pierced the old lady's ears. How her stiff fingers ached with the dozens of articles she hemmed. The formidable things that were had been saved by Mrs. Trimmer in anticipation of her mother's coming.

Mrs. Bodge longed at times for her own easy chair in her far-off home, where she could read Farm Progress undisturbed. Homesickness was impelling her to leave the Trimmers. What the youngest child was taken ill. No one could stroke the forehead with such tenderness as grandma. Her ministrations were constantly demanded by the little sufferer.

When the child was convalescent, Mrs. Bodge would leave her room, yet homeward but for the arrival of a peremptory summons from her second daughter, Maria Flint.

The Flints were fashionable people, deriving their chief amusement from worldly pleasures. Mrs. Bodge shrank from Maria Flint's insouciant glances while waiting for her father's old pressman to fetch the modest trunk.

Maria had not put on mourning for her father. She held it to be indecorous to do so. Gradually she understood that old people were happier in their own homes, and she was less under their own roof, among familiar surroundings.

The disapproval of her familiar niche, busy with her commonplace tasks again after her return home, the little lady was content. The Flints had never forgotten her, but she had never communicated with her.

The garden gave promise of bloom in the early summer days; the little house was a nest in the elm tree. It seemed so good a place to Mrs. Bodge as when she sat in her pleasant porch within sound of the call of birds that came each to rest in the elm tree near her door. She decided to invite her daughters to return her visit.

She said there were no fashionable diversions in the country. Maria Flint loved the little Trimmers could run and expand their lungs healthfully in the open air. The little grandmother thought the youngest child would improve in the sweet, country air.

Maria Flint, who never "come and make me a long visit. Bring old clothes, old books about nature, old toys. The roses will soon be blooming, and let me see your garden. I have feet in our old home once more, Grandma."—Boston Post.

Interest in their work as if they owned the department. The difficulty is in the intervention of the courts, and the disposition of patent matters, is confined to the Patent Office. Election Week for May 1910.

POLICE QUARTERS.

Being Put in Fine Shape for Waterbury's Finest.

The workmen in the employ of the Chief of Police, who have the contract for remodeling the police quarters, of the city hall, has so far advanced with its work that the end is in sight and is expected to be completed by the middle of July. The members of the police department will be in possession of their new drill and locker room, their improved lavatory and shower bath, the card and lounging rooms that the plans call for.

The rooms on the second floor, which are designed for the use of the patrolmen have been partitioned off and plastered and at the present time there is a full during the time that it will take to plaster and dry. The interior woodwork can be finished and the doors hung. It will be ready for occupancy when the summer touches are being made to the rooms.

The work of renovation in the present quarters of the police is also progressing rapidly. The superintendent's room has been practically turned inside out and it will be some time before it is transformed into the handsome pair of rooms which the new board designs for the head of the department. There is to be the office proper on the north side, taking in the entry and a private office for the superintendent and those having business with him. This is to be finished in mission and mahogany, with a burly and it will be furnished in harmony with the decorations. The superintendent will have no cause to be envious of his new quarters.—Waterbury Republican.

College Girls and Gayety.

There has been marked progress in the United States and Europe in the more conscientious in the higher education of women. But a severe criticism is uttered by Miss Marion Talbot, dean of women in the University of Chicago, as to existing methods. One of her propositions is that too many girls go to college openly and avowedly with the purpose of having a "good time." They seem to regard the years that should be devoted to serious study and thought as a mere interval of enjoyment, a prelude to a long term of penal servitude.

Doubtless much of the mischief may be attributed to an undue presentation of the gay and social side of college life. The girl who enters the preparatory school is taught by friends and sometimes by instructors to look forward to meretricious rather than to serious study, either through the influence of the campus and the classroom and the undergraduate associations, or by advertisements rather than incentives to ambition.

It need not sadden the gravity of youth to learn that life is not wholly made up of pleasures and bonbons. There is bread to be made as well as cake. Not all husbands are princes as to income, however optimistic the view of their character. The girl no more than the boy should be permitted to drift through college. There should be definite aim supplemented with a propulsive power, either through incentive or carefully appropriate discipline.—Washington Post.

Propping Open the Door.

After a long period of negotiation the efforts of Secretary Knox to secure equal participation for America in the Chinese railway loans and contracts have been formally recognized.

The agreement dividing the Hankow-Canton loan into four equal parts, one each to America, England, France and Germany, having been concluded at Paris. This means, according to the share equally in the bank of the country, but that it will secure absolute equality of treatment in the matter of the Chinese railway loans.

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chance. It has been dubbed "dollar diplomacy," but it is noticeable that our rivals are none the less eager to share in it because it has a tangible purpose of promoting trade, and why should we? The expansion of commerce has supplanted the expansion of territory as the aim of modern diplomacy.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Railway Loans in France.
The growing favor of American railway securities among French investors is one of the most interesting of recent financial developments. This country has drawn comparatively little upon the enormous wealth of the French. The foreign capital that has gone into our railway development has in a very large proportion come from London. Though some of the great railways, like the Pennsylvania, have heretofore negotiated loans in Paris, American securities generally have had scanty official recognition on the bourse. The recent movement in this direction comes from the French bankers themselves, to whom the value of our leading railway bonds has increasingly appreciated.

The various large loans recently negotiated in Paris indicate an important widening of the sources of supply for the railway system, which the growth of transportation requirements in this country urgently demands. All the great railway systems of the world are facing the necessity of immediate extensions and improvements. The necessity is so obvious and so constantly based that wherever capital is available it is readily at the service of the railways.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Drinking Water for Dogs.
A Chicago physician has provided 1,000 two-quart basins which the city health department has placed on the sidewalks in front of stores and residents to be filled with water for thirsty dogs. The neighbors agree to fill the basins with fresh water as often as required. This act of humanity has been heralded as something entirely new in the way of kind treatment of dumb beasts, and it is so far as American cities are concerned, but in the City of Mexico it has been a long time in vogue. In fact, there is a law in the Mexican capital requiring storekeepers and business men generally to keep pans of fresh water in their doorways for the relief of dogs. In consequence of this law and its observance, there has not been a case of dog starvation in the city of Mexico in nearly 100 years.

The Chicago physicians who have inaugurated the system are of the opinion that aside from the humane quality of the act there is a special end to be served in preventing mad dog scares on hot weather. Dogs grow frantic from thirst, and frequently are pronounced mad when in reality they are simply suffering the torture that comes from being deprived of water. The owner or driver of a horse seldom fails to stop at a watering trough in which there is a sufficient number of every city and town, but the dog running loose is not so well cared for, either by the thoughtfulness of its owner or the provision of a sufficient number of fountains in which it may quench its thirst.

If dogs are to be permitted to run at large, it is not only right, but absolutely necessary for their comfort and safety, and for the protection of the public from "mad dog" scares, that ample provision for satisfying their thirst be made.—Springfield Union.

Misuse of the Flag.
E. H. S. A. which on the flag raises a question on which public opinion, rendered cautious by long suffering, is ripe for education. The abuse of the "star spangled banner" is deplorable. The flag that flew over the countless slain at Gettysburg is the flag that now flies over countless peasant stands. The world wide symbol of liberty is paraded in cheap burlesques as though it were the symbol of license. I recently saw the same flag waving from the tight rope and carrying the Stars and Stripes as a balancing pole. The remark of an artist in current vaudeville that "the flag has saved many a rotten show" is, alas, too true. In there no remedy in this generation?—Letter to New York Evening Post.

Home Garment Making.
The Bulletin's Pattern Service.

Do It Now
Have old-fashioned, unsanitary plumbing replaced by new and modern open plumbing. It will repay you in the increase of health and saving of doctor's bills. Overhauling and re-plumbing thoroughly done. Let me show you a figure for replacing all the old plumbing with the modern kind that will keep out the sewer gas. Work will be first-class and the price reasonable.

LOUIS H. BRUNELLE BAKERY
We are confident our Pie, Cake and Bread cannot be excelled. Give us a trial order.
20 Fairmount Street
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GEORGE G. GRANT, Undertaker and Embalmer
32 Providence St., Taftville.
Prompt attention to day or night calls. Telephone 39-21. ead14Wfaw1

FARRINGTON FLOOR FINISH
is manufactured by a secret process that makes it dry more quickly than any other finish—wear less than any other finish—give just the proper gloss. And little care is needed to keep FARRINGTON floors fresh and bright.
For Sale by
F. C. CROWELL, Norwich.

THE NORWICH NICKEL & BRASS CO.
Tableware, Chandeliers, Yacht Trimmings and such things Refinished.
69 to 87 Chestnut St. Norwich, Conn. 0146

WHAT'S NEW THE PALACE CAFE
Step in and see us. FRANK WATSON & CO., 78 Franklin Street, mar3d
NEWMARKET HOTEL, 715 Broadway Ave.
First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Meals and Welsh Rarebit served in order. John Tuckie, Prop. Tel. 44-4

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AMBITORINA
3 SHOWS DAILY
8:30, 7 AND 6:30
—HEADLINE—
AMY STANLEY
and HER FOUR CHOCOLATE CREAMS.
LARKIN & BURNS Grotesque Comedy Artists
BERNIER & STELLA Refined Singers and Sketch Artists
LAURA BENNETT Black Face Singing and Dancing Comedienne
ADMISSION—10c. 2 EVENINGS, Reserved Seats—25c.

LUMBER AND COAL
COAL
"FULL AGAIN?"
"Yes! and everybody is happy about it," said Theodore Roosevelt Jones as the Coal-bin was being filled. Got yours ordered yet?
E. CHAPPELL CO.
Central Wharf and 150 Main Street.
Telephones.

Lumber
CALAMITE COAL
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Well Seasoned Wood
G. H. HASKELL.
402 — 'Phones — 489
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Telephone 584. april8d

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A. D. LATHROP,
Office—cor. Market and Shetucket Sts.
Telephone 148-12.
oct29d

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.
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20 Central Avenue.
SLATE ROOFING
Metal Cornices and Skylights, Gutters and Conductors, and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.
Tel. 119.

The Vaughn Foundry Co.
IRON CASTINGS
furnished promptly. Large stock of patterns. No. 11 to 25 Ferry Street
jan25d

T. F. BURNS,
Heating and Plumbing.
92 Franklin Street.
mar6d

S. F. GIBSON
Tin and Sheet Metal Worker.
Agent for Richardson and Hoyt's Furnaces.
55 West Main Street, Norwich, Conn.
dec1d

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J. F. TOMPKINS,
67 West Main Street.
aug15d

Have You Noticed the Increased Travel?
It's a sure sign of good weather and fine roads. People like to get out into the open air. We furnish the best method, and if you'll take one of our teams you'll say the same.
MAMOREY BROS., Falls Avenue.
mar17d

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